

Case No.: ASTRX-010A

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ANATOMICAL JOINT BRACE WITH ADJUSTABLE JOINT EXTENSION LIMITER

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

10 STATEMENT RE: FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH/DEVELOPMENT

Not Applicable

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

This invention relates in general to braces for human joint support, and in particular to an anatomical brace having cuffs situated about respective limb structures on either side of a uniting pivoting joint such as a knee joint where a pivotable brace joint connects the first and second cuffs and includes a preferably adjustable joint extension limiter for determining pivotal distance of the first and second cuff in relation to each other.

Because injury and disease can affect the health, well-being, and operability of various joints of the human body, many people prefer to protect and stabilize these joints during certain activities to thereby ward off untoward trauma. Chief among such joints that can benefit from stabilization and protection are the knee and elbow where an injury such as a sports-related abuse or impact can prevent or severely limit continued activity. One manner of protecting and stabilizing joints is to fit a wearer with an appropriate brace whereby a pivotal support member is positioned adjacent the joint and held in place usually by cuff members situated around limb structure sites above and below the supported joint. As is apparent, the cuff members are responsible for stabilizing the support member and therefore must be well secured to their associated limbs. To accomplish such securement, present cuff members are typically provided with one or more straps that are tightened around each

limb structure and retained by buckles, hook-and-loop connections, or the like. Co-pending United States Patent Application Serial No. _____, filed January 29, 2001, entitled "Anatomical Brace With Rapid Release Securement Member" 5 and incorporated herein by reference in its entirety teaches cuff members that, once adjusted for proper tightness, provide a quick-release and quick-attach mechanism for rapid as well as efficient, effective, and consistent cuff member connections. In addition to providing proper tightness and placement in a 10 limb-surround role, each cuff member also should positively embrace the limb portions on either side of the protected joint (e.g. thigh and upper leg for knee joint). While traditional responsibility for this compressive engagement has been assigned once again to one or more straps that are tightened around each 15 limb structure and retained by buckles or the like, co-pending United States Patent Application Serial No. 09/578,125, filed May 24, 2000, entitled "Anatomical Joint Brace" and incorporated herein by reference in its entirety, teaches cuff members with tension-adjustable shaft members integral therewith such that 20 torsional compression can be accomplished on embraced limb portions.

In addition to requiring proper limb structure embrace, a joint brace also requires a joint that supports, stabilizes, and protects the actual joint itself while pivotally joining the 25 cuffs. Thus, in the knee joint for example, the joint of the brace must pivot in one bending or extension plane while also permitting multi planar motion such that the lower leg beneath the knee can be moved in a normal manner. Further, it many times is desirable to limit or regulate the distance of the pivotal 30 extension plane at the knee while allowing normal bendability and normal multi planar motion up to the controlled extension distance. Unfortunately, however, present braces are not able to assist a user in accomplishing such an objective, thereby requiring the user to self-limit his or her movement or risk an 35 undesirable extension. Therefore, in view of the need for extension control, a primary object of the present invention is to provide an anatomically compatible joint brace having a joint extension limiter for regulating pivotable distance of first and

second limb cuffs thereof in relation to each other.

Another object of the present invention is to provide an anatomically compatible joint brace wherein the pivotal joint extension distance can be adjusted.

5 Yet another object of the present invention is to provide an anatomically compatible joint brace wherein the pivotal joint extension distance is controlled by a cable assembly that includes a cable length adjuster for determining pivotable distance of the first and second cuffs in relation to each other.

10 These and other objects of the present invention will become apparent throughout the description thereof which now follows.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention is an anatomical brace for stabilizing and supporting a uniting pivoting joint such as a knee joint disposed between a first limb structure and a second limb structure. The brace includes a first cuff partially encompassable about the first limb structure and a second cuff partially encompassable about the second limb structure. Each cuff preferably is a generally U-shape wall structure with two arms having respective distal ends arcuately extending toward each other for juxtapositioning with respective adjacent limb structure sites. A pivotable brace joint connects the first and second cuffs and comprises two opposing pivoting assemblies each 20 on one side of the uniting pivoting joint. Each of these assemblies includes a forward arm member and a rearward arm member which is in tandem relationship with the forward arm member, and a frame structure having a first end attached to the first cuff and a second end attached to the second cuff. 25 Extending between the first and second cuffs is a joint extension limiter for regulating pivotable distance of the cuffs in relation to each other. Preferably, the limiter is easily adjustable at the brace site and permits full joint operation until the adjusted limit is reached. Most preferably, each 30 assembly comprises a forward arm member having a generally perpendicularly angled first end and a generally perpendicularly angled second end, and a rearward arm member in tandem relationship with the forward arm member, and also having a 35

generally perpendicularly angled first end and a generally perpendicularly angled second end. The assembly also includes a frame structure having a first end attached to the first cuff and a second end attached to the second cuff, and four generally 5 spherical sockets movably positioned within the frame structure such that each spherical socket accommodates one respective perpendicular end of each respective arm member for multi-planar movement between the first and second cuffs. The joint extension limiter most preferably is a length-adjustable cable assembly 10 providing a cable extending from the rearward arm member to the first cuff for regulating the pivotable distance.

Additional embodiments incorporating the novel joint defined herein can include an anatomical brace having cuffs with quick-connect and quick-release connectors, as well as cuffs 15 having integral therewith at least one tensioning shaft member whereby torsional cuff tightening about the limb structure can be accomplished. By providing pivotal joints as here defined that effectively limit pivotal bend distance, yet permit normal joint bendability as well as normal multi planar movability up 20 to such joint extension limit, the present anatomical brace allows a user to confidently and effectively stabilize and support joint-accomplished unions.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

25 An illustrative and presently preferred embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a knee brace with cuffs in place on a patient leg shown in phantom;

30 Figure 2 is a side perspective view of the upper cuff only of Figure 1 in disassociated relationship;

Figure 3 is a side perspective view of the joint assembly including a portion of the brace of Figure 1;

Figure 4 is an exploded perspective view of Figure 3;

35 Figures 5a and 5b are perspective views of the front and back sides of the joint assembly of Figure 3; and

Figure 6 is an exploded perspective view of the joint assembly of Figure 3.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring first to Figures 1 and 2, an anatomical knee brace 10 is shown (Figure 1) in place on a leg 12 of a human being. The brace 10 has a first cuff 14 encompassed about the limb structure above the knee joint 18 and a second cuff 20 encompassed about the limb structure below the knee joint 18. Each cuff 14, 20 is a generally U-shape, resiliently-lined wall structure, which non-limitedly can be fabricated of a polymer plastic, with the two arms of the U-shape having respective distal ends arcuately extending toward each other for juxtapositioning with respective adjacent limb structure sites. Snap-in protective patella cups 16 can be included as shown for specific impact absorption that may occur at the patella of the knee joint 18. At least one tensioning shaft member 22 is integral within each arm of each cuff 14, 20. The earlier-referenced patent application entitled "Anatomical Joint Brace" provides additional information relative cuff tensioner construction and operation. Each cuff 14, 20 has a respective cuff retainer 26 here non-limitedly exemplified as pairs of respective first and second bendable plastic limb wraps 28, 30 generally extendable toward each other from each arm for positioning around each respective limb structure and adjustably tightenable with intertwined laces 29 in substantially the same manner as a shoe is tied. At least one limb wrap 28 of a pair is attached to an arm by two releasable connectors 32, 34 having finger-operable button releases 36, 38 for disengaging the limb wrap 28 from the corresponding arm. The earlier-referenced patent application entitled "Anatomical Brace With Rapid Release Securement Member" provides additional information relative cuff retainer construction and operation.

Referring specifically to Figures 3-6, a pivotable brace joint pivoting assembly 50 is illustrated. The assembly 50 includes an upper housing 52 and a lower housing 54 that fit, respectively, into a complementarity shaped opening 56 of first cuff structure 58 and a complementarity shaped opening 60 of lower cuff structure 62. Once so positioned, respective caps 64, 66 are held in place with conventional set screws 65 passing respectively through apertures 68a, 68b and 70a, 70b. An

interfacing plate 83 resides between the assembly 50 and the knee joint 18. Both the upper and lower housings 52, 54 have two respective openings 72a, 72b and 74a, 74b each having respective sidewalls 76 shaped to nest a spherical shape. Disposed between 5 two openings 72b, 74a of the housings 52, 54 is a forward arm member 78 having generally perpendicularly angled first and second ends 80a, 80b directable toward the openings 72b, 74a. In like manner, a rearward arm member 82 having generally perpendicularly angled first and second ends 84a, 84b is disposed 10 between two openings 72a, 74b of the housings 52, 54 such that the ends 84a, 84b are directable toward the openings 72a, 74b. A cable assembly 86 includes a cable 88 extending from the upper housing 52 to an upper edge portion 89 through an aperture 91 of the rearward arm member 82, and is provided with a conventional 15 set screw 90 at one end thereof for extending or shortening the length of the cable 88 disposed between the rearward arm member 82 and upper housing 52. Such length adjustment is accomplished with an Allen wrench inserted into the enterable channel 87 leading to the set screw 90. Because the upper housing 52 resides within the structure 58 of the first cuff 14, the cable 20 88 functions as a joint extension limiter to determine the travel distance of the first cuff 14 from the joint and thus the pivotal distance of the first and second cuffs 14, 20 in relation to each other.

As earlier described, the sidewalls 76 of the openings 72a, 72b and 74a, 74b are shaped to nest spherical forms. As clearly illustrated in Figure 6, spherical sockets 92a, 92b, 92c, 92d are disposed in these openings 72a, 72b and 74a, 74b in the constructed assembly 50, and each such socket accepts one 30 respective perpendicularly angled end of forward and rearward arm members 78, 82. Each angled end 80a, 80b, 84a, 84b has an aperture 94 there through which mates with a transverse aperture 96 of each socket 92a, 92b, 92c, 92d such that respective pins 98 can pass through such mated apertures and retain the angled 35 ends 80a, 80b, 84a, 84b within the sockets 92a, 92b, 92c, 92d. Because of the spherical interface between each socket 92a, 92b, 92c, 92d and each sidewall 76, multi planar movement of the cuffs 14, 20 in relation to each other can be accomplished. The brace

joint pivoting assembly 50 thereby permits replication of normal
multi planar joint movement while providing adjustable bend
distances via operation of the cable assembly 86, and in this
manner stabilization and support of a uniting pivoting joint
5 disposed between a first limb structure and a second limb
structure can occur.

While an illustrative and presently preferred embodiment of
the invention has been described in detail herein, it is to be
understood that the inventive concepts may be otherwise variously
10 embodied and employed and that the appended claims are intended
to be construed to include such variations except insofar as
limited by the prior art.